OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Oher	Wind	Weather.
Louisvino Memphes Nashvii e New Oreans Violesburg Gaiveston Indianeta B hrevepurt	29 95 29 95 30 66 30 11 10 13 40 12	109 75 78 81 76 19 76 76	W. W.	Clear. (1 udy. Fair. Fair. Hazz. Cloudy. Clear.

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: N.w. York cotton, 11tc. Memphis cotton, 10%c. New York gold, 110. Memphis

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Stg. OFFICER,) For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cooler northerly winds, rising barometer, and clear weather.

WE HEARTILY INDORSE the suggestion of the committee of the general council, seconded by the chamber of commerce, proposing a meeting of citizens, to be held this evening, for the purpose of taking steps to raise relief for the people of Savanrah. There is not a moment to lose. Other cities have already done theat part-cities upon which Savannah has no such claims as she has upon us-and it behooves us, remembering especially our condition in 1873, to be prompt and liberal in behalf of those with whom we can eympathize as with fellows enduring a common misfortune.

HELL GATE is gone. What a good thing for the Radicals and Ludependents if hell itself could be disposed of in the

THE office of the county clerk at Littla Rick was broken into yesterday and the ballot-boxes of nine precincts were stolen. What does it mean?

THE Jackson Sun says that the great Radical elector, Eu. Etheridge, "declared to Mr. Thomas Jones and Ben Ezell, of Hunitugdon, on Saturday last, that he wou'd sconer vote for Jeff Davis than Tilden."

THE Democrats of Forrest City, Arkansas, have formed a Tilden and He idricks club, and have arranged for a flag-raising to-morrow, at which time it is expected that Senater Lamar, of Mis sissippi, Corgressman Gause, Colonel Poindexter Dun, and L. M. Bell, elector for the State at large, will speak.

THE convention of the ninth congressional district will meet to-day at Humboldt to nominate a candidate for congress, Hon. William P. Caldwell, the present member; Hon, B. J. Lea, of Haywood; Mr. Richardson, of Dyer and Mr. Smitheal, of Tipton, are the aspirants. We will give the result of the convention by a special telegram in tom Frow's APPEAL

EX GOVERNOR ISHAM G. HARRIS Ex-G werner Neill S. Brown, Hon John M. Bright, Colonel C. A. Sheafe, Judge J. C. Gulld, Hon. A. S. Marks, Hon. John F. House and Hon, James E. Bailey have been invited to deliver addresses upon the political issues of the period, at a Democratic ral y and barbecue, to cecur in M'Minnville, on the twenty-sixth day of Ostober. A torch I'g it procession will be had at night.

GENERAL NEWTON, the engineer in charge of the work of blowing up Heil Gate, has achieved a triumph that redounds to the credit of our country and reflects the highest honor upon him in dividually. Laboring by scientific methods, he reached a result that gives these methods frasa claims to the confid nee of the public. As to the Sabbatarians who sought to interpose their prejudices between him and the corsummation of his great design, we may adduce what Dr. John Hall, the renowned Presbyterian divine said: "Of course I am op posed to any desecration of the Sabbath. but if the explosion, from any cause whatsoever, such as danger to the com munity or danger to the works, cannot be delayed after everything is in readiness for the final blast, it would be perfeetly proper that it should occur on Sunday, General Newton probably understands the necessities of the case much better than any one else."

THE status of the Turkish Servian embroglio up to last night is this; Turkey has consented to a further armistice of eight days, during which the great powers will discuss the English proposition, which embraces, first, an unconditional armistics; second, the status quo anti bellum to be maintained as regards Servia and Montenegro, with an extension of territory for the latter; third, a liberal provision for local autopomy in Bosala, Huzigovina and Bulgaria. If these, or such other terms as may be proposed are accepted by the belligerents, peace will follow, if not, the war will be waged with increasing fury, at last, perhaps, enlisting the great powers themselves. Meanwhile Russia is ingrowing belder and more outspoken in her demands. Already supported by a division of Russian volunteers, who are unmistakably old soldiers, she is daily receiving reinforcements, which promise to swell her army to proper ions.

equal to that of her enemy. ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Three Thieves Make an Unsuccessful Raid on the Second Na tonal Bank

PITTSBURG September 24—An attempt was made to rob the second national bank in this city this evening, by three men as yet unknown. When the watchm an, amnel Lewis, called at the bank about nine o'clock, he was so zed, pagged, handcuffed, and placed in a rear room on a bed. A short time after a young broin rof the watchms came to the bank by app intenent having arranged to spend the night there. He compared to be burghers and they escaped rom the bank hypap intenent, having arranged to be burghers and they escaped rom the bank by pap intenent. Having arranged to be burghers and they escaped rom the bank hypap intenent having arranged to be burghers and they escaped rom the bank hypap intenent having arranged to be burghers and they escaped rom the bank hypap into the the window. The alarm was roomedistely given, and the periods in the salt acks on the bank hypap into the window. The alarm was roomedistely given, and they escaped rom the bank hypap into the window to the salt acks on the whole this taxable income for 1822.

STILL ANOTHER ALLEGATION WAS the well of Cole's groat snow, and well of this that his exhibitions here will be to think that his exhibitions here will be a to think that his exhibitions have a to think that his exhibitions have a to think that his exhibitions have will be a to think that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions in the the wild that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions in the three mid to think that his exhibitions to think that his exhibitions in the the wild that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions to think that his exhibitions in the time of the mid that he of the wild that his exhibitions have to think that his exhibitions in the time of the mid that his exhibitions in the time of the time of the mid care will be a the of the wild that his exhibitions have the wil

TILDEN'S TAX.

The New York Times Answered by a Fair Exhibit Made by the Former Confidential Clerk of Governor

He Never Failed to Pay all the Demands of the coverament, and Often Paid More than was Really Due.

The following full and complete answer to the libelous and of the New York Times will be rea with satisfaction by a'l, whether Repule ran or Democrat, who love fair play and are not jaundiced by an implacable and freazied partisanship:

To the Poblic:

The New York Times, which for years prior to 1875 had been the culogist of Governor Tilden, immediately after he became a formidable candidate for the Presidency, began a series of assaults upon his private character. At length these assaults culminated in the character of making a false statement of his income to 1862. By dint of reiteration and fabricated specifications of items and details, having the semblance of actual accounts, some well meaning persons were disturbed it threefore occurred to me to apply to the meretary of the treasury for certified copies of the income returns of Governor Filema and of Governor Hayes, and can the second day of september I made with an application. The copies applied for have not been furnished, nor indeed has my letter received the poor courtesy of an acanowlesignest. Meanwhile, the adversaries of Governor Tilden have apparently had free access to these returns, and have even been permitted to photo-litinograph so much of them as switch their purposes. I submit this fact to be American people without comment. Meanwhile, receiving no report of the public authorities who seem to out commoni. Meanwhile, receiving no re-p y from the public authorities, who seem to

out comments. Meanwhite, receiving no reply from the public authorities, who seem to regard the documents in their custody as held in their for the Republican party, and not for the whole people, I addressed a note to Judge James P. Sinnott, who was a condential law clerk of Governor Hiden during the whole period in which the law imposing an in ome lax was in force, asking him to examine the pretended secount of Governor Tilden sincome during the year 182 published by the Times, and istraigh me with such explanation, in regs of the reto as his nece sary familiarity with the details would enable him to supply. I have this day reclived his reply, resenting a full sode a tirely settifactory remitation of the charges of the Times. His answer herewith submitted to the public shows that out of thirteen pretended items of income, amounting to one hundred and ten thousand dollars, ale wholly fictions, while of the Other two, only one of one thousand distributed in the second of twenty five trousand is only partially irre. There is therefore no ground for the assertion that the swoin return was not a just and accurate statement of the net income of Governor Tilden, after making such deductions for losses, interest paid and other charges as the law authorized him to make, if exception be taken to Judge Sinnott's letter on the ground that it does not contain a detailed statement of the several tems upon which the return of 182 was made, it is proper to state that the regulations of the department did not require such detailed statements, and very few profest main men made such statements, or could now recall the items or have kept the men oranda upon which their returns were made if severnor Tilden were not in nomination for the Presidency, I do not know of any man in this community who e mere statement of a fact would have been more generally accepted as the trath, and I fail to see way the eminent position in which he has been preceded by a fact would have been thore generally accepted as the trath, and I fail to see way the eminent position in which he has been placed by a large body of his fallow-citisens should be held to detract from the sanctity of his oath.

aBRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman National Demogratic Committee. New York, September 20, 1876. LETTER FROM JUDGE SINNOTT. In reply to Mr. Rewitt's communication

New York, September 20, 1876.

Hon. Abram B. Hewitt, Chairman: My Draw Sir-1 have received your note with a copy of the Times of September 8th in re erence to Mr. Tilden's income return for 1862, and have taken the earliest time official engagements would permit to send you the information you solicit. I was in Mr. Tilden's law office during the whole period covered the silegations of the Times, and was no the silegations of the Times, and was more amiliar than o her persons—perhaus even than Mr. Tiden himself—with his profession—his services and with the earnings of his office, it being among my duties to keep such record or memorands of them as was preserved. The charges to which you specially refer are epitomized and placarded on the front page of the Times, where, in parallel columns, are dis-played a ac simile of Mr. Tilden's income tax turn for the year 1862, contrasted with the hat year. I have examined this statement with care, and from my personal knowledge FALSE IN EVERY IMPORTANT PARTIC-ULAR.

The first thing in this fabrication of the fines which arrested my attention, was the vide, tistent to mislead which characteriz s evide, the intensive of which entered in y attention, was the evide, the introorts to be made up of separate items, the worling of which is varied, in order to give the reader an idea that those items had been taken directly from bills or accounts which had been rendered to some one, or had been entered in some book of account. For example, the first item reader to be a superior of the second item is made different, and reade, "february 25th, fees and expenses with reference to deed," etc., but the wording of the second item is made different, and reade, "February 25th, fees and expenses with reference to deed," etc., and the third item is put in etill another and different mode of expression, thus: "March ist, for drafting, etc., first morrigage deed," while in the fourth item the word "fees" (-nd this time without exthe word "fees" (-nd this time without ex-penses) is brought into requisition. The obvius intend of these contrivances is TO GIVE COLOR TO THE SE BOGUS ITEMS, and appearance of being copied from some real paper. The first six items of this state-ment relate to matters co. nected with the P. tt-burg, Fort Wayne and Chleago rai.way, and a right understanding of Mr. Tilden's reation to that enterprise prior to and during he year 1862 is important at the outset. Now,

he fact is that no such accounts as are con-ined in these six items ever existed, and no one of these items has ever been made the utbject of a specific charge by Mr. Tilden genet any individual or corporation what-MR. TILDEN BECAME COUNSEL for the holders of various c assess of bonds secured upon the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and thicago railroad, which was and is a rail oud frunning through four different States, and built in sections by three different corporations, which were afterward consolidated, When Mr Hiden became counsel for the bond holders, in 1859, it had out tanding nine different classes of bonds, upon all of which default had been made, and its affairs in general were in apparently hopeless bankroptey eral were in apparently hopeless bankroptey and con usion. To rescue this enterprise, Mr. Tiden labored continually, and much more is oriently than a lawyer necessarily does in regard to any one particular case, from 1859 to the early part of 1862. The LABOR WAS PARTICULARLY ARDUOUS

during the years 1860 and 1 cl. Suits of fore cloule were instituted early in each of the States, and these had so far progressed by June, 1801, that decrees of foreclosure and sale were then entered. The road was ac ually sold on the twenty-fourth of October 1861, and possession taken under the sale. Of course this could not be accomplished until the conthis could not be accomplished until the con-flicting int rests of nine different classes of andholders, secured crediors, unsecured editors, and stockholders had been harmon creations, and stocknoteers had been harmon-ized and satisfied, nor until legislative acts adequate to meet a case such as had never be-fore ar sen, either here or in England, had been devised, prepared and successfully pass-ed in four different years.

ALL THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED principally under the advice and with the labor of Mr. Tilden tefore the close of the year 1861. His engagements on account of this railroad during the whole period were constant and engressing. Whatever pay he received was for the entire service as a whole. If was not itemized or apportioned. The trat was not itemized or apportioned. The in-ome tax law went into effect on the first of 1862. Income which had accrued ore tost time was exempt from its open

I DON'T THINK IT NECESSARY to occupy much time or space in discussing the legal aspects of this income question, or in sustaining the right of a citizen to receive and retain, fee from income tax, moneys which he had already earned by his own labors in years when no income tax existed. The rule on this subject was early declared and promulgated by the internal revenue department itself, and

IS IN FULL ACCORD WITH THESE VIEWS. In 1863 Hon. George S. Boutwell, the late

In 1863 Hon. George S. Boutwell, the late commissioner of internal revenue, prepared a "manuel of the direct and excise tax system," which Secretary Chase officially approved and su horized under date of May, 1863 The manuel contains—pages 273 and 274—the following decision of the commissioner of internal revenue: "Merchants" return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excusding previous years." Here Mr. Sinnot cites thirteen items from the Times talement of Governor Tildea's lacome tax

The sarm was isomodiately given, and the men paismed. Living and the police, eccountered them, when they dred upon him, wounding the men then crossed the river to Aligh my fits, and the police sept in bot pursuit, but at this writing have not a cured them. It appears that an entrance to the bank was effected by custing through the his way partition early in the evaluage and preparations had been made to go to work on the safe after despoing of the watchman, whose arrival they seemed to nave await d.

PARIS, September 25.—General Canny, governor, neral of Alighria, has informed in that agreed in surrection is imminent in that province.

or these attacks on dovernor indeed in regard to his taxable income in 1808. Defendant to the second the police according to his taxable income in 1808. Defendant to his tax on defendant's income in 1808. Defendant to his a school to the assessment made by the United States assistant assessor, with added penalty of fifty per ceat. The United States assistant assessor, with added penalty of fifty per ceat. The United States assistant assessor, with added to early in the policy of the usual dollars in first-mort age bonds during that year. This charge is unquisitedly in the opinion of the court in the case of the Dollar savings bank to the subticipant of the watchman, whose arrival to the subticipant of the watchman, whose arrival to the subticipant of the watchman, whose arrival they seemed to nave await d.

PARIS, September 25.—General Canny, governor, and an additional and the province of the policy and the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the policy of the watchman and the province of the province of the province of the province of the province

these bonds were still in the hands of the purchasing committee, and so COULD NOT HAVE FORMED ANY PART OF HIS INCOME of His Income
in 1862. It seems proper to say that a return
mais under oath must be assumed to be correct uniess it can be snown to be faise. This
att mpt has been made by the Timez, and
growing boilder from day to day, its efforts
have finally cuiminated in the specification
of thirt-en items, of which twelve are whonly
or mainly fictitious. While the Timez was
thus making excurs ens into the regions of
fiction, it seems to have found it convenient
to overlook the possibilities of lawful deductions, such as expenses, relits, interest and
losses. The simple fact is.

THE AMOUNTS RETURNED While the record

tions, such as expenses, reals, interest and losses. The simple fact is.

THE AMOUNTS RETURNED Wate THE NET RESULT. OF INCOME after taking out lawful deductions. For me it with a properties and in the complete on the returns, which were verified by the effidavit of one who for more than a generation had lived a life so pure and blametess that the breath of calumny had failed to touch him until by the general voice of a great party he had become their candidate for the highest office in the gift of the pople. In respect to the allegation that after two years of income tax Mr. Tilden made no return, but left that portion of his tax which was in excess of polyments for his account made by corporations whose bonds and stock held to be assessed under law by the estimate of public officers, the answer is simple.

THE STATUTE GAVE THE TAX-PAYER

Triumph of American Engineering Skill

—General Newton's Plans a Success

—His Purposes Fully Accompliance than a success of the property of the calumny had a sent and the compliance of a great party he had become their candidate for the highest office in the gift of the property of the stream of the property of the stream of the compliance of the property of the stream of the complete of the stream of the complete of the stream of the complete of the com

THE STATUTE GAVE THE TAX-PAYER to take that course, and good and honorable to take that course, and good and honorable reasons existed why a scrutitious man should accept that option. Mr. Tilden received no favor from government officers, and sought none. He did nothing but pay all they imposed on him. Nearly all his income from investments paid tax shrough corporations, whose bonds and stocks he held wishout allowance for lawful deductions. On the residue, after lawful deductions were made, he believed at the time that instead of paying less.

HE OFTENER PAID MORE
than would have been the result of full but
troublesome accounting. He preserved in
that way to be exempt from the difficulties
incident to attempting a specific of steinest of
affairs in which the flas interested, and of cor
poralidns and busines. In which he was an
investor, and also to be exempted fro a the
responsibility of adjudicating on facts and
law applicable to uncertain and fluctuating
elements during the rapid and violent
changes of fictitions values. La v was unsetited, questions of real difficulty existed, constructions we reset up by officials which were
often conflicting, unintelligible, or incapable
of just or sate application, and it was not
agreeable to make a return on a doubtfut or
disputed the properties of the
government, Respectfully yours,

James P. SINNOTT. HE OFTENER PAID MORE

BASE-BALL.

The Reds and the Bires on Sundaythe Former Winners in the Last Contest.

The Eckfords Dim the Little Rock Stars-Sunday's Luck and the Lincks of Nashville.

Not having a team from up the country to engage the Reds, Sunda 's game was given to the filmes. As these ciubs have played very close games up to the present time, quite a large crowd, about six hundred, gathered at Central park. A very close and interesting contest engaged the attention of the speciators for one hour and twenty-five minutes. For some time it was doubtful which side would be the victors. The Resis again lost the toss and were seal to the bat. Brookshaw succeeded in hitting the ball and making the first tally. This same player was fortainted in making the second count, which was accomplished by a home run, made in the following manner: He knocked the ball to center field and Meath let it pass between his legs. The runner continued to make way to second, to the guardian of which post Meath sent the sphere. Brookshaw still pursued his way. The second baseman attempted to throw to third, but the sued his way. The second pasental suid his way. The second baseman attempted to throw to third, but the ball struck the runner and caromed off to such a distance that he was permitted to reach home safely. It was done carlously—at least the looks of the players indicated such to be the case. The Blues made their two runs in one inning, toward the latter part of the game, when the Reds concluded to make a few errors. In fact, the errors on both sides made the score larger, by about a couple of runs, for the Blues as well as their opp ments. Ellick's glod hi to leit fie d was captured by Moole in a very fine style. Bad not this splendid catch been made, the game might have rescuted otherwise. Leech being unwell, Luff had to pitch through the last three indigs, during which one run was made. Take it all in all, the game was parsibly good, and illustrates the fact that while he batter cannot score heavily on them, the last four games being four to two, eight to one, six to five and four to two.

AWAY FROM HOME.

AWAY FROM HOME. The Eckfords of this city made a The Ecsfords of this city made a ciean sweep at Little Rock, Arkansas. They not only ground the Little Rock Axes, but also dimmed the Stars of that city by a score of eighteen to four, making eleven base hits. Only eight innings were played, in consequence of the rein, and all hough the score was eighteen to four in favor of the Eckfords, the Little Rock Gasette tries to believe that the Stars lost their victory by errors Parkins. the Stars lost their victory by errors. Perhaps they did, but here is the score by innings:

Clubs. kfords... Base-hits-Eckfords, 11; Stars, 5.

In concluding its report of this game, the Gazette mournfully says the nit th inning resulted in three additional runs for each side, the umpire giving an err. neous decision, in our opinion, in favor of the Eckfords on a dead bail, which struck Savage, the batter, giving him first, letting DeVoto score. Of the the axes, A. Fleid, Canty and Tucker scored. The following is the score by innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Totals

ECKFORDS VS. AXES.

Base-hits-Enkfords, 10; Axes, 7 NASHVILLE BASE-BALL MORALITY. NASHVILLE BASE-BALL MORALITY. The following from the Nashville American explains itself, and proves beyond a doubt that the writer is too good to be a practical moralist: "The old saying of a dog being king in his own kennel was verified by the experience of the Linck base ball club in their match with the Memphis Reds last Sunday. About a thou-and spectators had gathered, as we learn from the APPEAL, and the general expectation was a close contest; but in a short time toe Reds had beat the Nashville club by a score of thirteen to o e. Only in a short time the Reds had beat the Nashville club by a score of thirteen to o e Oniyone base hit was made by the Lincks, that
being by Lloyd, the pitcher of the Reusemed to be too much for the Lincks, but, on
the other hand, M'Call's bails were batted all
over the field. It is to be boped that this is
not the last contest between them, and that
the next game will not be played on Sunday."
The Nashville Banner says the Memphis
olub (Blues) will play in that city early next
month. The papers of that city do not have
much to say about the way the Memphis Reds
demolished the Nashville Lincks last Sunday.
It is reported in Louisville that the Amateurs
are talking about a visit to this city. The Amare talking about a visit to this city. The Amateurs are talking about a visit to this city. The Amateurs recently defeated a junior nine in that city by 60 to 6 in seven innings, when the name was given up as a nopeless estrich egg. The Indianapolis club have defeated the St. Louis Reds, and it is said that the Hoosier nine will soon pay Memphis a visit.

AMUSEMENIS.

Mrs. Meriwether's Lecture. In order to raise money for the benefit of the Savannah and Brunswick sofferers, Mrs. S. A. Meriwether has consented to repeat the E. A. Meriwether has consented to repeat the interesting and a x-self-int lecture which she delivered last spring. This lecture is free from all objection in its tone, and cannot often the sense of propriety in any respect. As an evidence of the excellent character of the lecture, which is to be repeated at the Memphis Theater Friday night, we are requested to publish the following letters:

HON, R. J. MORGAN'S LETTER. MEMPHIS, TENN., May 6 1876. Mrs. E. A. Meriwe her: MY DEAR MADAM-I most cordially con gratulate you upon your lecture last evening It was a splendid success, giving the entire audience great sa.isfaction. While I may dif-

fer with you in some of your conclusions, yet the entire lecture had such evident merits that, as your friend, I felt poud of your suc-cess. Very respectfully, R. J. MoRGAN. REV. GEORGE WHITE'S LETTER. THURSDAY, May 25, 1876. I have had the great pleasure to hear Mis. Meriwether read her address. It evidenced much thought and investigation. Most sin-

much thought and investigation. Most sincerely I subscribe to every sentiment so aptly expressed in her address. The injustice to which women are subjected she exposes in a manner that must commend their to every unbiased mind. God grant that some plan may be devised to remedy the evil that she deplores.

Calvary Church, Memphis. Cole's Circus. Our people await with expectations

HELL GATE GONE.

Dynamite, Glycerine and Science Prevail - A Gigantic Obstruction to Commerce Entirely Removed.

NEW YORK, September 24.—With a light trettler of the earth throughout the ity and the upheaval of two communs of water, accompanied with a considerable quantity of rock, which all fell late the river at Hallett's Foint reef. Heil Gate was demolished this afternoon. No secident occurred. The triumph of American engineering accomplished by General John Newton was complete in the precise time and manner intended and without a single accident. About twelve o'clock streams of pedestrians were wending their way across the city to points of observation on the east side. Vast numbers of strangers came to see what everybody expected would be a Magnificant spectacle. Stret tan Loing up town were loaded with citizens, and the Fl st and Second avenues, as viewed from the hights, were black with pedestrians moving toward Ninetieth street. About two o'clock the cross streets and avenues, rom which a view could be had, were swarming; with people, and the house tops along the east side were clowded. Thousands of vehicles of every imaginable description. swarming; with people, and the house tops along the east side were growded. Thousands of vehicles of every imiginable description filled the hights and cross sireets Grest alarm prevalled among the residents of First avenue and the cross streets, from Forty-s cond to Ninetieth streets; and some houses were entirely discerted, through fear of rocks being huried across the river or a huge wave being caused by the upheaval a very house in the vicinity had the doors and windows open as a matter of precaution, but the great mass of people had no fears whatever, and spectators swarmed on the piers and low grounds directly in a line with the rock, where they won't have been drowned by thousands in case of a wave. Police lined First and Second avenues, and were stationed among the crowd on the rocks, to be available in case of a panic. A bird's-eye view of the point of interest was head by twelve or thir teen thousand people, at the hights between Ninety-scond and Ninety-sixth streets. At Third avenue, where there are no houses directly opp seite across the river, was Hallett's Point, and the timbers and shantles at the opening of the shaft. Nearly midway in the river, but a triffe to the north, was Little Island, with its boathouse, and a few hundred yards to the south was Little Rock, sur mounted by an advertising board; the rock to be biasted lay ceneath the surface between Little Island and Hallett's Point. The government scow and the police and emigration board steamer, and hundreds of barges and rowboats, lay between New York and Warus Island, about opposite One Hundred and Tenth street. At two o'clock a faint puff of smoke arose from the scow, followed by the report of the first gun, and there was an instant commotion, the crowds swaying about in resh eagernes to get a good standpoint. Ten minutes later another report, and a deep hush feli upon the multil the third gun, at ten minutes to three which was followed, at precisely nine

multitude. The stilliness was unbroken from then until the third gun, at ten minutes to three, which was followed, at precisely nine minutes to three, by an explosion in a straight and seemingly narrow line, running north and south for about three hundred yards. rhe water whitened, and arose even three or four feethigh; a dull thud we sheard, the rocks trembled beneath the feet of the multitude as if from two quick, short pulsations of earthquake; the water, which appeared to reearting take; the water, which appeared to re-main stationary for an instant, broke and spurfed up in an irregular, dark y-liowish mass, and about twelve feet high, mixed with the dark smoke from the dynamic; then it-ell back, and in a moment the river resumed its usual peaceful aspect. Then a nighty cheer arose from all the northeast side of the city and from the steamers and boats, and stann-whistles were blown at dheis were ring out joyously, and all was over. The report was scarcely noticeable, and not so much as a ripple was caused upon the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took place. There was no concus-

the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took piace. There was no concussion in the air and not a pane of glass was broken in the city or on Ward's 1-land. Immediately after the explosion hundreds or rowboats set out at their best speed for Hell Gate, each saxious to have the nonor of first passing over the scene of 'he explosion. That the work was effectually done is the general feeling, and this also appears from the fact that the police boat passed over the spot safely. Ward's ist ind was considered a safe place from which to view the explosion, and the applications to go there by the police boat Seneca, and the boat of the commissioners of emigration were very numerous, but the include emigration were very numerous, but the invi-tations issued were limited to a select party, of whom were Mayor Wickbam, General Artnur, whom were mayor Wickbam, general arthur, collector of the port; Aldermen Lewis, Hess, Morris, Smith and Lane, ex-; peaker Hilen man, Police Commissioners Smith, Wheeler and Nichols, Emigration Commissioner Forest, Education Commissioner Dowd, and a large number of city officials and politici ns. Probably the finest view of the whole exposion was from Hovels place, some seven honsion was from Hoyt's place, some seven hun-dred yards east of Hallet's Point. The ground dred yards east of Hallet's Point. The ground is high, and heil Gate did not appear more than two hundred yards away. It was from this point that General Newton and the telegraph operators sent the electric fluid rusning into the mine. Suddenly a cloud of water, turned into white spray, shot up just off Hallett's Point. This was followed by a cloud of black smoke, rocks and lumber, and at the same moment a heavy shock r. n. at the same moment a heavy shock ran through the ground, giving one the impres-sion of being lifted about two inches. The

sion of being lifted about two inches. The sound of the explosion was not loud, but low, rumbling and deep. A cloud of yellow smoke fo lowed the rocks, and in ten seconds the water had become again level, no traces being left but a large yellow space, caused by the mind and other substances thrown up at the worss. It was found that the coffer dam, which surrounded the shaft, was entirely gone. A small house, which stood close by the shaft, was thrown a distance of ten feet, the other buildings were just as before but all the other buildings were just as before the explosion. The affair was a complete success, and the whole reef was blown up. The tide was materially changed by the exclosion, and now the current sets directly on Big and little Mill rocks. They will have to be exploded next.

DODGE ANSWERED. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge having addressed a long letter to General Newton on his unnecessary desecration of the Sabbath, and intimating that he was making a public show of the ex-plosion, General Newton forwarded the fol-lowing reply:

HALLETT'S POINT, September 23, 1876. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge: SIR-I received a communication from you SIR-I received a communication from you, dated September 224, in which you decline an alteged invitation from me to witness the explosion at Hell Gate on Sunday, the twenty-fourth instant. As you take a great deal of pains to so out of your way to violate the common courtesits of social intercourse, I take this occasion to inform you that I did not invite you, for even know of your in station until the receipt of your refusal to accept one. The truth is, I left the matter of invitation to the chamber of commerce and to Lieutenant

the chamber of commerce and to Licetenant Willard, United States engineers, with instructions to invite a certain number of gentiemen. I regret to find that in one case they had made a mistake. Your obedient servant, JOHN NEWFON, Licet. Col. Eng'rs, Brevet Maj Gen'l. THE STEAMER PROVIDENCE PASSED THROUGH. NEW YORK, September 25.-Last evening, NEW YORK, September 3.—Last evening, when the tide was at about half-ebb, the steamer Providence of the Fall River line, passed over the piace of the explosion. She encountered no difficulty, and sailed ab ut fifty feet neater to Haitett's Point than any steamer had ever done before. The soundings to ascertain the full result of the explosion

are to be made this morning at slack water, the current being too strong to attempt them at any other time. AN INFANTILE EFFORT. It was Mary Newton, daughter of General Newton, and not quite three years of age, who fired the mine that blew Hallett's Point reef

REMOVAL OF THE ROCKS. At Hallet's Point, this morning, the only traces to be seen of the great coffer dam were a few fragments of the former affoat in the water. General Newton arrived about a quar-ter sefore eleven o'clock, and in company water. General Newton arrived about a quar-ter sectore eleven o'clock, and in company with Bernard F. Boyle, overseer of the Tate, inspected the scene of the explosion with evi-dent satisfaction. In answer to a question of the reporter of the Evening Post, as to the suc-cess of the blast, he declared emphatically it was a thorough explosion. There are two hun-dred and twenty-three thousand dollars now available for the prosecution of further work at Hell Gate. A large part of this sum will be required this year for the removal of the rocks blown up yesterday, and it is probable several years will pass before the beginning of operations at Flood Bock

EARTHQUAKE.

At Louisville and Evansville-Was it Occasioned by the Blowing Up of Hell Ga e.

LOUISVILLE, September 25 .- At midnight Sunday the houses were shaken and glass rat led throughout the city, no damage, however, being occasioned. The peop e here do not think the dynamite at Hell Gate affected their city, but firmly believe the shock was caused by an earthquake.

GENERAL ALARM. EVANSVILLE, September 24 - Two cuccessive and heavy shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt in this city at 1 elve o'clock to-night and so great was the effect that the aiarm was general throughout the city. Siepers left their beds, globes were shaken off of chandelier. Many th ught it a bost o a botler explosion. No damage was done in the city as far as we were able to ascertain.

MORE SHAKING. ST. LOUIS, September 25. - Quite sensible shocks of an earthquake were felt, between tweive and two o'clock this merning, at Relievil. and two o'clock this marning, and Clei Miller. The prisoners they identify as mane, as it not only circular is in this city and State, but also throughout the States of Arkinots.

State, but also throughout the States of Arkinots. Mississippi, Georgia and North Alabama. in southern Illinois.

YELLOW-FEVER.

The Fell-Destroyer Still Counting his Victims at Savannah - Relief Going Forward, and Still Needed.

hat Memphis Proposes to Do-What Other C ties Have Done, and are Doing-Charleston bafe from the Plague.

SAVANNAH, September 25-Yellowfever interments to-day, eighteen. Atlanta has contributed one thousand dollars to the

Brunswick seilow-fever sufferers Mortnary Statistics. Savannah News, 23d.

The mortuary report for yesterday shows a considerable increase in the number of interments over that of the previous dry, the total being thirty-five, of which thirty-one were of yellow-sever cases. This is a decrease compared with the report of Wednesday, of ten in the total interments, and five in the number of yellow sever cases. The total interments for the week ending yesterday are as follows:

Yell to Fever, Other Diseases, Total Saturday, Jeth ... Friday, 22d Total....

Only a very small percentage of the deaths by fer at are of colored persons, and when it is considered that quite half of our white pop-ulation are absent from the city, leaving only ten to twelve thou-and whites to encount ten to twelve thousand whites to encounter the ravages of the fever, the mortality is truly startling. We can doly hope the epidemic has reached its cliniar, and that in a few days more weahalf be able to announce its decided shatement. We may not perhaps, excect its total disappearance and the resto-ration of the usual health of the city until we have heat frost. have had frost.

CHARLESTON, Saptember 25 .- No fer ther cases of yellow fever here for the 1-st three days, and the alarm in a great measure has subsided. Relief from Richmond.

RICHMOND September 25.—A meeting of citizens, Governor Kemper presiding, was held to-night to adopt me sures for alding yellow-fever stricken Savaunah and Brunswick. Ald from New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, September 25 .- The

NEW ORLEANS, Saptember 25.—The Howard association, in response to a t-legram from Dr. Bruis, who left here satu day under their auspices with rurses for Brunswick, Georgia, sent two additt nal physicians and eight nurses to-day. The dispatch states that the destitution is appalling, and that nurses and money are wanted. What Memphis Proposes through he Council. MEMPHIS, September 25.

Resolved, That in view of the recent Acsoved, That in view of the recent salarming news from Savannah and other southern cities, we deem it our duty to immit diately take such action as may be necessary to secure aid for our distressed is low-citizens, and we ask the aid or all our citizens, and would recommend a meeting to be held to-morrow night at half-past seven o'clock, at the Memphis Theater.

H. G. DENT.

N. N. BROWN,
A. H. MORRISON.

A. B. MORRISUN,
A. B. MORRISUN,
P. J. KELLY.
JOHN DONOVAN,
R. I OUGHERTY,
THOMAS BEASLEY JOHN DONOVAN, Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

BOSTON, Feptember 24.—Arrived: Steamer Marathon, from Liverpoll. SAVANNAH, September 24 - Interments to-day twenty three, eighteen of which were SAN FRANCISCO, September 24 .- Lord and Lady Dufferin arrived on her British t, a ship Amethyst to-day. NEW YORK, September 24.-Five students have withdrawn from Princeton college, rather than sit with a neg q_s . LONDON, September 23—Ballion with-drawn from bank of England on balance to-day, fifty-five thousand pounds. EVANSVILLE, S-ptember 24. — General Carey had a large meeting yesterday and last night, with a fille to chilight procession. S.f. LOUIS, September 5 -The Republican of the eighth district in this State have nominated Colon-I D. S. Twitchell, of Kansas City for congress.

NEW YORK, September 24 - The rains yes terd y and last night, and the threatening weather this morning, have caused a further postponement till to morrow of the Fleetwood M*LBOURNE, September 25.—The Dar-den tigh, from Melbourne to Sidney, foun-dered near Jervis bay during a hurricane on the eleventh instan. * 1zty of the crew and passengers were drowned.

L'ONDON, September 25.—The British ship Lammermoor, bound from Calcutta to Dem-erara, is posted at Loyd's as missing. It is re-lieved she was foundered with all her hands and three hundred coolies, FORT LABAMIE, September 24,—The Sioux commission arrived at Spoited Tail agency this evening from Red-Cloud, after having consummated a treaty there, the last signature having been obtained this morning. LONDON, September 25,- Sir Garnet Wol LONDON, September 25.—Sir Garnet Wolse-iy and Sir Shepstone, intrusted with special powers to represent Great Britain in the Transvaal republic, salled for South Africa Wednesday in a steamer especially chartered, LOUI3VILLE, KY, September 24.—Albert 8. Willis was nominated for congress by the Democrats, Mr. Watterson who is now repre-senting the short term made vacant by Mr. Parsons death, having positively declined a re-election.

ST. LOUI3, September 24.—A rowing match for the championship of the Mississippi river came off this afternoon between the St. Louis rowing club and the Wester: club, and was won by the latter. Four oared shells, thirty feet long, were used, ST. LOUI4, September 25.—The Democrats of the first and third districts of this city nominated, this morning, E. C. Kehr and R. G. Frost for congress Kehr's is a renomination, and Frost takes the place of W. H. Stone, the process the company of the process the ae present incumbent. PHILAD LPHIA, Reptember 21.—During the first week of October the exhibition will be visited by the pupils of the public schools

of Pittsburg, by whom separate excurisons to the grounds, numbering afteen hundred chi:-dren each, will be made. dren each, will be made.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The Lehigh Valley railroad has reduced wages between ten and twenty per cent, in all its labor departments. It is reported that all the coalmining and transportation companies will make a similar reduction on Monday.

EVANSTON, ILL., September 24.—Edwin Elvandorf was killed to Yager's saloon at Rose Hill to-day, by a man supposed to be John Khe. Elvandorf had made improper proposals to a young girl who to k refuge in the sa oon and was there defended by some occupants

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The evi-

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The evidence for the prosecution in the babcock case will close Wednesday, when the counsel for Babcock will move the court to direct the jury to render a verdict of not guitty; this salling, the evidence for the defense will be-ST LOUIS, September 21.—Preparations for the sixteenth annual fair of the st. Louis Ag-ricultural and Mechanical association, which will open on the second of October and con-tinue one week, are almost completed, and the indications are that the exhibition will exceed in all departments any of its predeces SOTA.

CHICAGO, September 21 .- During a drunk chickers, september 21.—During a drunken brawl in a saloon on Halstead street early
this morning, Thomas Sexton, a notorious
bruiser and rough, struck James H. Smith on
the head with a billiard tue, inflicting a
wound which later in the day, proved fatal.
Both men are young, at d Smith has heretofore borne a comparative y good character.

fore borne a comparative y good character.

ST.JOHNS, N. F.. September 25.—The steamship Germain, from Havre for New York, carried away her rudder head on the seventeenth
instant. Four days subsequently the steamship England, from Liverpool for New
York, fell in with a disabled steamer one
hundred and ninety miles east of St. Johns.
embarked her passengers and mails, and took
the vessel in tow and brought her into this
port safety.

MADRID September 35.—The two Spanish MADRID, September 25.—The two Spanish revenue officers taken prisoners by the boats of the British man-of-war Samaring, on the sixteenth instant, at the time of the recapture of the trading ship which had been taken by the Spanish cutter in Gibraltar harbor, have been released by the British authori les in consequence of the warm protests of the Spanish consul.

she with the steer reporting that the steam-ship St. Germain. Captain Riculam, from Havre, September 9th, for New York, has been towed in st. Johns. Newfoundland, by the steamship England, from Liverpool for New York The St. Germain lost her runder in a horricane. The Knoland satisfactor Nama's hurricane. The England sailed on Sunday morning for New York with the St Germain's passengers and mails. The St. Germain will be repaired at St. Johns and proceed to New Vocations York. OMAHA, NEB., September 25 -Right Rev

NEW YORK, September 25 .- A dispatch has

OMAHA, NEB., September 25—Right Rev. James O'Connor, who was lately consecrated bisn-p of this Catholic dioc-see, arrived here saturday night. All the public Catholic institutions were illuminated, cells were rung, and many other manifestations of welcome and joy. Bishop O'Connor was yesterday installed in the cathedral; lumense crowds thronged the building, and outside priests from all parts of the diocese were preent. Bishop Ryan, of St. Louis, conducted the services. The Younger Gang Identified. St. Paul. September 25. - The chief of police of St Louis, a member of the police torce in that city, and Mr. C. B. Hunn, superintendent of the United States express company, arrived in this city Sunday mor. Ing. They came for the purpose of establishing the identity of the dead and wounder robbers. After examing the dead body here of a man killed at Madelia, they without kesitation pronounced it man of charley.

Chamberlain and Patterson of South Carolina, in Weshington Making

up Radical Roorbacks,

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Governor Chamber ain passed through Washington to-day on his return to South Carotina, it seems from dispatches received by him from Columbia within the last three lays that the truth about the recent disurbances at Rouse's Bridge, Aiken county, has not been fully stated. It is said that twenty five negroes were killed during Sanday and Monday last, and only two white men were reported killed. Hispatchas received by Governor Chamberiain, and letters received by Senator Patt rson this morning, state the number of negroes killed as varying from thirty to offe hunded, and that no whites were killed. The whites were from Aiken and Barnwell counties, south the olina, and Columbia county, Georgia. It is said in these letters and dispatches the pretended cause of the disturbance was an assault of two colored men upon a white woman, whose person they attempted to rape. One or the negroes was killed, and the other escaped, then followed the slaughter as above related during the two subsequent days. WASHINGTON, September 24 .- Gov-

sequent days. THE INDIANS.

Preparations for a Vigorous Fall and Winter Campaign-Disposition

CHEYENNE, September 25-It has teen permanently settled that a canton ment will be established at old Fort Reno this winwill be established at old Fort Reno this winter, consisting of four companies of infantry—two of the Fourth, Captain von Herman's, fom Fort Bridge, and Captain Bisbee's, from Fort Hartsuff; one of the Twenty-third, from Fort Hartsuff; one of the Twenty-third, from forthe Ninth infantry, from Fort Laramie; the latter will be permanent commander of the cantonment. General Meritt, who is now in the vicinity of Deadwood, has been ordered to scout across west to the Little Moon, on his way south. By the time he resches Pistle, or in about two weeks, trook is expected to have a fresh command ready to take the field in person for a vigorous fail campaign. General A 'Kenzle, with the Fourth and other cavairy, will probably compose the expedition.

MARRIED.

CRAIGHEAD-ALLISON-September 25 1876, at St. Mary's Cathedra', Mev. Geo. C. Harris officiating, Mr. JAMES B. CRAIGHEAD and

DIED.

MOORE-September 24, 1876, at his residence on Big Creek, Tipton county, Tenu., Tom O. MODRE, J. P., in the 39th year of his age. [Denven (Col.), Fort Smith and Hamburg (Ark.) papers please copy.]

SCHERMASTER—In this city, September 25, 1878, John J., infantson of John and Annie v. Schermaster, aged 9 months and 12 days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to sitend the funeral, from the residence, No. 191 Pontotoc street, this (TUES DAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S English and Classical School, No. 298 Second Street THE next Annual Session begins MONDAY SEP 1. 11TH. For terms and circulars apply at the school room.

C. H. COLLIER'S Evening School,

BEGINS MONDAY, OUTOBER 2D. FOR terms, etc., apply at the school-room from se23 Sicieta di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana. A SPECIAL meeting of the above named Society will take place at toeir hall. No. 230 Second street, this (i UESDAY) 1 ight. September 18th, at 7½ o'clock, when the date for the triennlal session of the Grand Union will be determined upon, together with all other arrangements pertaining thereto. A full attendance o'the member laurgently requested by order J. D. MONTEDUNIOU, Pres't. P. D. CANALE, Secretary.

FRESH: 232 tubs Butter. 25 barreis Beans

25 kegs Pigs-fret 50 kegs New Holland Herring 25 tierces Hams. 50 boxes Breakfast Bacon.

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W. PAYNE'S RENOWNED ECLIPSE of GIN AND HULLER, well known and needs no recommendation, is now made and sold by B. W. Hickman. Planters wanting them must give their orders at once to get them for the coming season. Gin repairing and filing promptly done.

B. W. HICKMAN, 1911 666 Main Street, Memphis.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

State of Tennessee, Shelby county, -Office of County Court Clerk, Memphis, Tenn., September 25, 1878.—To John Brown, Adm'r of W. S. Noblin, deceased.
Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of W. S. Noblin, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper published within the said State, and also at the conthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate, to appear and file the same, with the Clerk of the County Court, authenticated in the manner pre-cribed by law, on or cated in the manner pre-cribed by law, on or before the 25th day of Marc 1, 1877; and any claim not filed on or before said day, or bef an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity.

Witness my hand, at office, this 25th day of September, 1876

JAMES REILLY, Clerk.

By H. B. Cuilen, Deputy Clerk.

se25 tu

JOHN LILLY

AND CIGARS, No. 348 Main St., Memphis, Tenn. WM. LUNN

PLUMBER, STEAM & GAS-FITTER

Gas Fixtures HAS REMOVED TO NO. 43 MADISON ST.

BETWEEN MALY AND SECOND. lemphis Journal.

(HAS. WEIDT Editor a d Proprietor J. H. DETERS.....L. FALKENBURG

ADVERTISING AGENTS. WILL BE ISSUED THREE TIMES A week from and after the first day of Cctober next. The JOURNAL is Democratic in
politics, and the only Ge-man paper in this
city. Mercasats would daywell to advertise in
same, as it not only circulates in this city and out kesitation pronounced it that of Charley Pitts, and from photographs are satisfied that those killed at Northfield were Blil Chadwick

MINUFACIURING MISCHIEF. J.T. HILLSMAN & CO Cotton Factors,

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Offer for sale 10,000 bundle Iron Ties, 5000 rolls Bagging, 2000 barrels F'our, 500 tierces Ham., 1000 pails Lard, 1000 casks Facth, 500 barrels Redned Sugar, 2000 barrels Redned Sugar, 2000 barrels Redned Sugar, 2000 barrels Salt, Together with a full line of Case Goods, 1000 pags. Tobacco, 1000 pags Coffee Consignments of Cotton solicited, and liberal advances made on same. All Cotton insured while in store, as well as that consigned to us by river, unless otherwise instructed. 10,000 bundle Iron Ties,

DAVID PARK HADDEN. JONH M. FARRINGTON. JAMES W. AVERY HADDEN & AVERY, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

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11 Union St., Memphis